

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION

FILED

2014 MAY 23 P 12:17

U.S. BANKRUPTCY
E.D. MICHIGAN-DETROIT

Mary
Mary Louise Williams
Creditor/Objector,

v

In re:
City OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN
AND EMERGENCY MANAGER
KEVYN D. ORR

Debtor/

Chapter 9
Case No. 13-53846
Judge Steven W Rhodes

Case No. 14-cv-10434
Hon. Bernard A. Freidman
Magistrate Paul J. Komives

**SUPPLEMENTAL OBJECTIONS OF THE MODIFICATION OF THE (A)
FOURTH AMENDED PLAN FOR ADJUSTMENT FOURTH OF DEBTS OF
THE CITY OF DETROIT AND (B) FOURTH AMENDED DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE FOURTH AMENDED PLAN FOR THE
ADJUSTMENT OF DEBTS OF THE CITY OF DETROIT ISSUED MAY 5, 2014**

THE NOTICE IS AFTER THE FACT, UNTIMELY, CONTRARY
TO THE FACTS AND MISREPRESENTATION OF THE BANK-
RUPTCY CODE AND RULES AND HAS NOT BEEN PRESENT-
ED IN A GOOD FAITH MANNER.

The Bankruptcy Code and Public Act 436 both state that **"only the
municipality can file for bankruptcy under chapter 9."** Prior to filing the
petition the proper step is approval by City Council and the proper person
or official is the Mayor. This simply was not done and the court lacks jurisdic-

tion. **The City of Detroit never legally approved, agreed or consented** to the Emergency Manager, Kevyn Orr, filing for bankruptcy and Kevyn Orr concealed this fact from the people by his action and contravened **MCL 600.5855 Fraudulent Concealment** where a party alleges that fraud has been committed on the court, it is generally **an abuse of discretion** for the court to decide the motion without first conducting an evidentiary hearing into the allegations. *Rapaport v Rapaport* 185 Mich App 12 (1990) citing *Michigan Bank-Midwest v DJ Reynaert, Inc*, 165 Mich App 630, 643, 419 NW2d 439 (1988); *St Clair Commercial & Savings Bank v Macaulley*, 66 Mich App 210, 214-215; 238 NW2d 806 (1975), *lv den* 396 NW2d 864 (1976). **Bankruptcy Code 11 U.S.C. 903 (1) a State law prescribing** a method of composition of indebtedness of such municipality may not bind **any creditor that does not consent to such composition**; (2) a judgment entered under such a law may not bind a creditor that does not consent to such composition, thus Kevyn Orr has, failed to meet the requirement of title 11 U.S.C. 903 (c) and there is no binding consent agreement or contract and previous cited objections and/or a correction **should have been dismissed 11 USC 930**. In addition, the State, Kevyn Orr (an agent of the state) and the City of Detroit concealed the fact that the filing of the bankruptcy suit was supposed to be by

the proper person or public official by consent of the creditors through their elected officials. City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania, 465 B.R. 744 (Bankr. M.D.Pa 21).

The power to govern remains with the municipality not with the judge or any unelected official, unless State, not Federal, law provides for some alternate system. (121 Cong Rec H39413 (daily ed Dec 9 1975); remarks of Reps. Kindness and Edward. 11 USC 903 Norton Bankruptcy Law and Practice 3d. Congressional Record Statement (Reform Act of 1978).

The fact that the State through Emergency Kevyn Orr concealment of the facts are perpetrating a fraud of fraudulent concealment and violate MCL 600.5855.

1) We object because the court lacks jurisdiction and object under any continuing illegal jurisdiction of the case under any circumstance, however, if the court had jurisdiction "once jurisdiction is challenged, the court cannot proceed when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction," the court has no authority to reach merits, but, rather, should dismiss the action." Melo v. US 505 F2d 1026 8th Cir 1974. There is no discretion to ignore that lack of jurisdiction. "Joyce US 4747 F2d 215 3rd Cir 1973. The burden shifts to the court to prove jurisdiction." Rosemond v. Lambert 469 F2d 416. The court must prove on the record, all jurisdiction facts related to the jurisdiction asserted. Lantana v. Hopper, 102 F2d 188; Chicago v. New York F supp 150.

The Order on the bankruptcy should be dismissed because Kevyn Orr is not

an elected official and failed to get approval from the city therefore, the court lacks jurisdiction over the person the Emergency Manager, Kevyn Orr and lack's jurisdiction over the subject matter bankruptcy. The Jurisdiction is invalid and unconstitutional because the person was an unelected official and was not legally authorized to file for bankruptcy and the City of Detroit never legally agreed, approved or consented to the bankruptcy. There should have been at least an evidentiary hearing on the jurisdiction before moving forward.

2. We/I object because the court lacks jurisdiction, however, if the court had jurisdiction we object to the City of Detroit/Kevyn Orr (an agent of the state), so-called Third Amended Notice and the Fourth Notice of filing of Redlined version of (A) Fourth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of debts of the City of Detroit and (B) Fourth Amended Disclosure Statement with Respect to Fourth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of Debts of the City of Detroit. The first, second or third notice was not received by most others, as well as the Fourth notice, neither was it posted, nor was any public notice given, as required by the 11 U.S.C. Section 923 of the Bankruptcy Code.

3. We object because the court lacks jurisdiction, however, if the court had jurisdiction we object to the "Notices," "the Fourth Plan of Adjustment" and the

"Fourth Disclosure Statement" with respect to the Fourth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of Debts of the City of Detroit:

(a) The State of Michigan through the Governor Rick Snyder has a contract with the Emergency Manager, Kevyn Orr to run the City of Detroit and has contravened the Bankruptcy Code 11 USC 941, which states:

The debtor Shall file a plan for the adjustment of the debtor's debts. If such a plan is not filed with the petition, the debtor shall file such a plan at such later time as the court fixes.
This was done to avoid a law suit.

(b) The debtor in this case is the City of Detroit, however, the State of Michigan through the Emergency Manager, Kevyn Orr (an agent of the state) filed for the Bankruptcy and failed to present a plan when he filed the petition for Bankruptcy.

(c) There are no "prime facie evidence" of an "Order" by the Court or otherwise that the City of Detroit legally filed for Bankruptcy and that the Bankruptcy Court has issued an order fixing a date to file a plan, therefore, the Bankruptcy Court has failed to propose a plan within the time fixed under section 941 of title 11 and has failed to meet the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code that has violated 11 USC 941 (c) of the Bankruptcy Code and is grounds for dismissal in according to 11 USC 930. Also kevyn Orr have not submitted the Plan to Secu-

Security & Exchange Commission and contravene Procedure due process of the 5th Amendment and 14th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. We double dog, dare, you to send it to the Security & Exchange Commission.

(d) The State of Michigan through Kevyn Orr wanted to take money for 10 to 12 years from the annuity accounts of the pensioners by back dating it, which is prohibited under the Security & Exchange Commission Rules and Regulation. This is a violation of the statute of limitation that only allow you to go back two years and fraudulent concealment MCL 600.5855 to deceive the pensioners and retiree to rob, steal and loot their pension fund, thus is a direct violation of the Uniform Security Act.

The stock broker back dated Martha Steward sale stock order for insider trading and is a criminal offense and she went to jail for this very offense.

(e) There are thousands of vested pensioners that have 10 years or more seniority that has not been notified by newspapers or otherwise.

(f) The Emergency Manager Kevyn Orr and the court through Judge Steven W Rhodes under the color of their oath of office and the law has solicit votes through the newspapers but refuse to officially notify the pensioners for a vote through the newspapers. This is discrimination against the pensioners and

retirees that contravened, Bankruptcy Procedures of the Notices, Plan of Adjustment and Disclosure Statement that prohibits solicitation. It also contravened Uniform Security Act, and 18 USC 241 and 242 Conspiracy against Civil and deprivation of rights under color of law and office, thus violation of basic Civil Rights 42 USC 1983 and equal protection of the law of the 14th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

4) We object because the court lacks jurisdiction, however, if the court had jurisdiction we object to the "Modification of the Plan," in that it failed to meet the requirements of Chapter 9 and title 11 USC 942 and 1127 (d) of the Bankruptcy Code. The State through their agent of the State Kevyn Orr has not disclosed what changes or additional information was added or discarded, nor was its deteriorated or any improvements in the plan, therefore, there is no basis for supporting modification.

4) We object because the court lacks jurisdiction, however, if the court had jurisdiction we object to the confirmation because there is no evidence of it being in our best interest and that it being feasible for the creditors and has no evidence to support a confirmation under 11 USC 943, therefore, you don't vote on and support what you cannot see and understand, and we must reject confir-

mation.

5) We object because the court lacks jurisdiction, however, if the court had jurisdiction we object to the effect of confirmation 11 USC 944, because there has been no evidence presented that the plan is in the best interest of the creditors and it bind the debtor and any creditor, whether or not a proof of such creditor's claim is filed or deemed filed under 501 of title 11, therefore, we must reject the effect of confirmation without a valid confirmation in place.

6.) We object because the court lacks jurisdiction, however, if the court had jurisdiction we object to the Notice introduction (1) parties entitled to vote on the Plan on page 188 of 406 stating; "Creditors who's Claims are not impaired by a plan are deemed to accept the plan under section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code and are **not entitled to vote**. In addition, creditors whose claims are impaired by a plan and who will receive no distribution under such plan also are not entitled to vote because they are deemed to have rejected the plan under section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. This clearly a violation of due process and equal protection of the law of the 14th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. The creator or author of this Plan has intentionally with malice discriminating against Creditors whose are not impaired by this plan by assuming or coercing them to vote yes. There is no gua-

rantee that any of them is going to vote yes because they were not allowed to vote. Thus you have infringed on Creditors whose claim is not impaired and there right to voice and express their own opinion about how they would vote and contravened the Wayne County Charter 1.112 This new section enable counties, by vote of the people, to adjust their government structure to meet modern problem effectively and the Voting Right Statute 42 USC 1964 and 1965 and also Basic Human Rights. It also contravened the 5th Amendment "procedure due process of law" and the 14th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

a) To clarify the record the some people **were not legally notified at all, not personally or publicly.** In our Reconsideration of Objections to ineligibility falsely alleging we were untimely without being notice or notified to chapter 9 Bankruptcy we stated: "most creditors and anyone of interest never received a notice that violated, 11 U.S.C. 923 of the Bankruptcy code. The Bankruptcy rule provides that the clerk, or such other person as the court may direct is to give notice Fed. R. Bankr. P 2002 (f). The notice must also be published "at least once a week for three successive weeks in at least one news-paper of general circulation published within the district in which the case commenced and in such other newspaper having a general circulation among bond dealers and bondholders as

the court designates," in title 11 U.S.C. sect 923 of the Bankruptcy code. This simply was not done and we say do not meet the requirements of title 11 or chapter 9 bankruptcy procedures, which is a failure to comply with the bankruptcy rule and code that is grounds for dismissal and denial of due process and equal protection of the law of the 5th and 14th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

The creditors/objectors and others of interest have a "**public right**" derived from a federal regulatory scheme. The Court reviewed the line of cases applying the public-rights doctrine to bankruptcy proceedings *Stern v Marshall* 131 S. Ct. 2594, 2613 (2011).

7) We object to the court through, Judge Steven W Rhodes who has shown bias by disregarding the Retiree Committee to represent the retiree. The judge then appoint his own retiree committee made up of lawyers to represent the retiree without their consent, approval or input. Judge Steven W Rhodes has interfere with retiree affairs and deprived the retiree the right to choose their own representation of choice.

8) We object to a yes vote because you will give control to a new trust to operate and control your pension. The first thing they are going to do is to take complete control of your pension.

9) The bankruptcy court must submit propose finding of fact and conclusion of law to the district court for de novo (appeal) review. Northern Pipeline Construction Company v Marathon Pipe Line Company 458 U.S. 50 (1982) Thomas West (America Casebook Series), 2004. ISBN 0-314-14928-7

WHEREFORE, we submit these objections to the modification of the (A) fourth Amended Plan for Adjustment fourth of debts of the City of Detroit and (B) fourth Amended Disclosure Statement with respect to the Fourth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of Debts of the City of Detroit Issued May 5, 2014

Sincerely Submitted,

MARY LOUISE WILLIAMS
Your name

Mary Louise Williams

24747 Tamarack
Address

Southfield MI
City, State, & Zip

48075

Date April 20, 2014

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION**

CARL WILLIAMS AND HASSAN ALEEM
Creditors/Objectors,

v

In re:
City OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN
AND EMERGENCY MANAGER
KEVYN D. ORR

Debtor/

_____ /

Chapter 9
Case No. 13-53846
Judge Steven W Rhodes

Case No. 14-cv-10434
Hon. Bernard A. Freidman
Magistrate Paul J. Komives

PROOF OF SERVICES

Carl Williams, being first duly sworn deposes and
your name

Say that on May 21 2014. I sent a copy of Supplemental Objection of the
Modification of the (A) Fourth Plan for the Adjustment Fourth of Debts of the
City of Detroit and (B) Fourth Amended Disclosure Statement with respect to the
Fourth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of Debts of the City of Detroit issued
May 5, 2014 Upon the concern parties by certified mail at the following address:

City of Detroit
Corporation Council
First National Building
600 Woodward Ave
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Emergency Manager
Kenyn Orr
Coleman A Young Municipal Center
2 Woodward 11th floor
Detroit, Michigan 48226

I/We hereby certify that the statements made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, under penalty of perjury and contempt of Court under the laws of the United States of America.

Sign Carl Williams

Dated May 21, 2014